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Fo Contributors and Correspondents: All letters, communications, or anything else for the APPEAL, should be addressed GALLAWAY & KRATING,
M. C. GALLAWAY, 282 Second street,
J. M. KRATING. Memphis. Tenn.

EDITORS APPEAL—As I have lately seen a good many ill-natured remarks in the American press concerning the annexation of the Transval republic to the British African colonies, and so far as I have noticed, none of the papers have condescended to give the facts of the case. Will youther kind enough to allow me to enlighten such of your readers as are guided more by prejudice than knowledge in this case. Some considerable time ago the Boers, as has not been unusual with them, got into trouble with some of their swarthy neighbors, in which dispute the Boers were getting rather the worst of it. In this emergency they applied for aid to the British colonies, and (narabide dictal isn't it?) proposed annexation. The aid was granted, believe, and pending the submission of the annexation question to the home government, the British governor took possession of the country. Affairs were in this condition when the question of colonial confederation came up. The Boers, I believe, had no objection to confederation in itself, but they objected to one clause in the scheme which conferred equal political privileges on the blacks as on the whites, and said they would rather be disannexed than submit to it. As British ideas do not now recognize race or color, or other qualification or disqualification for political privileges, the home government very properly and consistently refused. EDITORS APPEAL—As I have lately seen a aspect, and the working of this principle has od many ill-natured remarks in the American led me, "although the meanest in

when he attempts such an explanation of the latest of the high-handed outrages of England. He says the Boers proposed annexation, and had no objection to confederation. We believe that they had, because we know that a commission appointed by the Transvaal republic waited upon the present British secretary of foreign affairs and protested 'against annexation, and, of course, against confederation. Once before, not more than a generation ago, the Boers' lands were confiscated by an English act of parliament and annexed to the crown colonies, and many of the poor people determined upon the liberty which, in the first place, induced the set- than tlement of their fathers in Africa, moved er's upon their present lands, which, having re- going duced to cultivation, they are to be despoiled of again or must submit to British subjection. In the whole history of England is so barefaced so wanting in excuse as this of the Transyaal republic, and we think our correspondent can easily find better business

than a defense of it. Honest Englishmen As to our paragraph in reference to the Indian famine, we think our strictures entirely justified by the facts. For two years the world has been agonized over the sufferings and pitiable condition of the starving millions of India-over stories that are sickening in their details, and yet we know that the great empire is traversed by six or more that are the special wonder of travelers. With such facilities for reaching the poor millions, it would seem to the average Ameritinue over one season at the farthest. We that it is largely due to the red-tape system which ties the hands of those who, being on the spot, would, if left to themselves, find a short road to relief. The district commissioners can do nothing without reference to the governor; nor can they without reference to the viceroy, nor he without reference to the secretary for India, who is in turn controlled by the council. Imagine a requisition for bread passing this routine with perhaps frequent reference back and forward for corrections or more information, and we can find at once a reason for the death-rate which at present prevails in India and threatens the decimation of many districts. The English people are all right; they are humane, charitable, kind and benevolent-no people more so-but they subordinate too much all these good traits to a system of caste and custom justly chargeable with high crimes and misdemeanors perpetrated and continued for many centuries.

THE Richmond Enquirer is aghast at the cool impudence of the loud-monthed Radicals. aided by the Independents, prating about what they term administration reforms. That things are not as bad as they were we do not deny, says the Enquirer, but for Radicalism to claim the credit of the change is only another case of stealing that can be fastened upon that party. The truth is, every the unminening adherence of the Democracy to the line of duty. It was a Democratic house of representatives that exposed the rottenness of Grant's administration, stopped reckless extravagance, prevented an increase of taxation, retired a portion of the public of taxation, retired a portion of the curriculum of the institution, I was a little after ten o'clock last night, in fine health and spirits. Governor Brown and Colonel Crawford left Governor Brown and Colonel Crawford left Governor Brown and destruction. To force her ministry has been found. In their distribution of the marked to me that "she thought it was likely and dever crossed the must have arrested this inters the blious and dyspetic symptoms which marked to me that "she thought it was likely for a single thought of humants the ministry has been found. In their distribution of humants the ministry has been found. The marked to me that "she thought it was likely and dever crossed the must have arrested this inters the bowels which with the ministry has been found. The marked to me that "she thought is a single thought of humants was night to must have a reduction of humants and distribution of humants and distr

is with the Blames, Mortons, Chandlers, Bradleys, Chamberlains, Kelloggs—with the implacables, the carpetbaggers, and the ringleaders, such as Babcock, Belknap, Williams, and the rest. He ought to have gone out with the Grant crowd. Whatever cause of and the rest. He ought to have gone out with the Grant crowd. Whatever cause of quarrel he may have had with the late President was personal, not political, private, not public. That he harbors malicious motives toward the late administration is but too plain. Every word of eulogy that he pronounces on the present one is an indictment its predecessor.

**Second insulted the governor, and on the third day repudiated the Almighty." How cany it is for fellows to sit around the hotel rotundas and make epigrams on a body in session, and what a pity they are not on the floor, in order to prevent the mistakes which are absent. How many people there are in this world who can "run a paper" so much better than the editor! The manufactories of Rome seem to be in a flourishing condition. Four large flouring-mills are kept constituted at the floor of the murder of young Hochne, at Elm station, in October last, was last night committed as principal. He had some of Hoehne's clothing on when arrested, and the authorities claim to have evidence to prove that the murder was committed at about nine o'clock on the evening of October 17th, and the parties now in custody are not supposed to be the murderers.

ROME, GA.

Correspondent Philosophises Over the Peculiarities of the Etowah and Oostenaula Rivers, and Makes Deductions Worthy of Consideration.

The Hotels, the Band, and the Beauties of One of the Prettiest and Most Attractive Little Cities in the South - The Flourishing Manufactories - The State Convention.

Rome, Ga., August 20.—There is a physi cal peculiarity about the two rivers mentioned in my former letter which is deserving of re-mark. The Etowah is the muddiest, murkiest stream I ever saw-a match even for the Missouri; while the Oostenaula is as clear and limpid as a mountain brook. It is in the union to form the Coosa that the physical pe-culiarity mentioned becomes noticeable. For several miles the two streams, the one dark and the other bright, run side by side, seem-ingly loth to mingle, and doing so at last so slowly and gradually that the eye can scarce-ly determine where the union takes place. ly determine where the union takes place, or exactly the point where the bright stream is overwhelmed beneath its aggressive neigh-bor. I should not consider this natural phe-nomenon worthy of particular mention, but for the train of serious and useful reflection which it arouses. To the student and the THURSDAY, : : AUGUST 23, 1877. philosopher there is ever in the operations of

equal political privileges on the backs are of the mines, and said they would rather be distanced with the mines and the surgice, and lies buried beneath the murky properly and consistently refused configuration for political privileges, the home government very properly and consistently refused configuration for political privileges, the home government very properly and consistently refused configuration for political privileges, the home government very properly and consistently refused configuration of the late sciol of partial partial partial privileges and an invited partial privileges and an invited the prevalence just now, in the prevalence just now, in the prevalence just now, in the property and consistently refused configuration for political partial privileges and an invited the prevalence just now, in the partial property of the prevalence just now, in the prevalence just life of many women, who, from a youth of innocence and health, flow onward to join the stream of wealth and fashion, thinking vainly that they will appear to Colorado and raise sheep, instead of staying around peaceable communities and raising Cain, as he has been doing for twenty years. y that they will preserve both their beauty and their innocence, yet insensibly and almost unconciously yielding both to the demands of their divinity, until but a semblance of their former selves remains, and struggle as they will, are overwhelmed and disappear from view in the giddy but fatal stream of fashionobject to treat you to a metaphysical essay, if indeed such reflections do not render their author amenable to the charge of pessimism. My excuse is that my "calamus," which some-times "runs rugged," became "currens

connection between things natural and things mental, and if, therefore, I have written more than you think good for your read-er's digestion, omit all the fore-going and call their attention to the practical matters which Socially, Rome is a most delightful place to visit. In the first place it is remarkable for the great discrepancy in the respective numbers of marriageable young ladies and gen-tlemen. The ratio is said to be about five to one in favor of the ladies, a fact which is of course a subject of regret to them, but is fortunate in one respect, namely, in preventing the formation of those little cliques and cabals in society which seem almost inseparable from small cities, and which are ever pro-ductive of far more mischief than pleasure. I think this absence of parties here is attrib-utable principally to the fact that there are, strictly speaking, no belles around whom they usually form, all the young ladies having apparently received the favors of nature so generously and impartially as to render it a difficult matter for even a stranger to determine which one is entitled to the honors of bellethe great empire is traversed by six or more hood. And yet, notwithstanding (or, I should thousand miles of railroad, by canals, by say, withstanding) the fine array of lovelirivers, and by military macadamized roads ness and intelligence which here surrounds that are the special wonder of travelers distant climes in search of wives. This is in execrable taste, and I think the matter ought to be investigated and acted upon by the convention now in session. Gentlemen who though without special authority, I wish to inform all my Memphis confreres who may happen to peruse "these presents," and who are matrimonially inclined, that no place of my acquaintance can compare with Rome in a compare with Rome in the compare with Ro the grace, beauty, education and refinement ot its fairer inhabitants, and nowhere would

do not say that this awful condition of things is due to the purposed neglect on the part of the British government, but we do believe that it is largely due to the red-tane system they be more liable to obtain a better half. "Haud in expertus loquor." Rome boasts at least two very good hotels—the Rome, just opposite the Selma, Rome and Dalton railroad, and the Choice, several blocks further up Broad street. The fare at both is good, and is always up to the market, which is very fine here. Mr. Strausbury is the proprietor of the former, and Mr. Rawlins of the latter, both experienced caterers. The city is protected from fires by two volunteer fire companies, one of which is supplied with a hand-engine, and the other with a steam-engine of the latest and best pattern. Each company is uniformed, and all seem to manifest such a genuine interest in the organizations as to render them quite equal to all emergencies. The brass bands—one called the Rome cornet band, and another whose members are all colored—furnish music several times during each week. The young ladies are, to a great extent, cut off from it because the stand is in the street and there is no public park. The opening of such a place of resort is now being canvasse and many entertain hopes of its establish ment at an early day. I am pleased to note, by the way, the continued success of our Estival, and regret not hearing Salvotti. The Cherokee female college, of which I spoke formerly, as having been endowed by Colonel Shorter, is nearing completion. The cost of the improvements is now estimated at nearly reform that has taken place is the result of fifty thousand dollars. Its locality is the loftithe unflinching adherence of the Democracy to the line of duty. It was a Democratic house of representatives that exposed the rottenness of Grant's administration, stopped to be a high-school," to which another representative extravagance provented an ingresse.

stantly employed, and supply an excellent quality of flour, made of native wheat, which THE CIRCASSIANS is a staple product of this section, and now brings one dollar and twenty-five cents for the best quality. There is also a stove man-ufactory, conducted by Mr. J. J. Seay, which

Point of Desperation-A Relentless and Causeless War upon a "Chaste, Frugal, Though Savage" People.

Million and a Half of Men who Per ished Either by Sickness or the Sword-An Ignoble, Barbarous and Cruel Warfare-A Sad History.

and so constantly increasing the sales, that he has substituted steam for hand-power and he has substituted steam for hand-power and enlarged his shops to twice their original capacity. Mr. Towers proposes to visit our city in the winter, and I hope will meet with the encouragement he deserves. The largest and most important iron industry of Rome, however, is the nail and car-wheel factory, controlled by the Messrs. Noble, gentlemen of English extraction, who have London Quarterly for July: Although Rus sia had approached and annexed Georgia Caspian side, the intermediate ter ritory of the mountain range of the Caucasus long remained unsubdued. Its warlike and chivalrous native tribes of highlanders, chiefly gentlemen of English extraction, who have Mahommedans, owed allegiance to Turkey, but they enjoyed a virtual independence in their coasts and valleys. The Russian princes had contributed greatly to the building up of this city. Their car-wheels are said to be the finest in use, and they are now supplying railroads all over the country. A boat-load of eight hundred left here several days ago for the Mobile and Ohio railroad, and the deobtained from an early period both sides of the Cimmerian Bosporus, which commands the entrance of the sea of Azoff (a country which has recently been visited by Captain Telfer, and is exceedingly well described in mand seems to be increasing. It is hard to tell what the convention is doing, as very lithis highly interesting volumes). But it was not till 1790 that a Russian army crossed the debt question seems to be (as with us) that of Kuban, a river which was and long remained paramount importance, though it does seem rather amusing to a man whose State owes four times as much to hear so much breath and time wasted about such a small matter the true frontier of the empire. Anapa was still a Russian port, and remained so till it was wrested from the Ottoman empire by the ght or ten millions! Your type-setter e me say one million fifty thousand dol-in my last. It should have been one had and fifty-three thousand dollars. JOHN QUILL. never had the slightest territorial right to the country of these Circassian mountaineers; and we venture to say that never was a war carried on for a long series of years with more unrelenting ferocity or with a less avowable object. We cannot understand on what principle sympton has been loudly expressed Cox. Sayler, Randall, Fernando Wood N. P. Banks and Ben Butler.

emigrate to Turkey. This was but one of many such acts." Can any one be aston-

shed if this policy of massacre and extermi-

nation, systematically carried on by the Rus-

sians against the Circassians, has engendered the fiercest sentiments of hatred and revenge

in the hearts of a brave, independent and

persecuted race? And at what a price to

Russia was this abominable warfare carried

on! General Monteith computes that the

The number of recruits annually furnished to the army of the Caucasus from 1800 to 1830

What, then, we must again ask ourselves, is

turns out an article superior to most of those now in popular use. A few months ago Mr. W. M. Towers, one of the cleverest gentle

men and best business men of this section, started a plow factory on a very small scale,

the plow being his own invention. Such has been the reception which his plows met with,

le has as yet been finally determined.

THE SPEAKERSHIP.

Washington Capital: Sam Cox would make the most accomplished speaker, could he have as much lead in his heels as genius in his

brains; were he a member of the Mrs. Rutherford B. Hayes Temperance ass,; were he a little sincere—more sedate. With a few additional qualities—such as the above—he

Milton Sayler would make an honest, con-servative "Old Reliable" sort of speaker. Be-

ng from Ohio harts him with the house,

would make a first-class speaker.

ANOTHER SENATOR

Has to Face Matrimonial Trouble-Fox of New Jersey, is Taken to Task by his Wife for Staying Out all Night-A Very Lively Scene.

New York Herald: For several sea past Ex-Senator John Fox, of city, has summered with his famthis city, has summered with his fam-ily at Baldwin's, on the south side of Long Island. Recently, information of the senator's alleged intimacy with a young lady residing at Rockville Center was conveyed to Mrs. Fox in an anonymous letter. On Tuesday morning last the passengers on the halfpast six train from Merrick were startled by the screams of a woman in the smoking car, and every eye was turned in that direction. Standing in the doorway between the baggage and smoking compar ments was a large man, his back to the passengers, and facing him was a lady handsomely dressed and weeping. The passengers at once recognized was not until 1863 that Grand Duke Michael was not until 1863 that Grand Duke Michael was not until 1863 that Grand Poke Michael was not until 1864 that Grand Poke Michael was not until 1865 that Grand weeping. The passengers at once recognized the gentleman as Ex-Senator Fox, and the the gentleman as Ex-Senator Fox, and the lady as his wife. Mrs. Fox was frenzied with rage, and denounced the senator in unmeas-ured terms, accusing him of having roomed all night, with the lady previously mentioned, at Rockville Center. At Jamuica Mr. and Mrs. Fox left the train, and what transpired in the depot between them is not known, but outside there was another stormy scene. Mrs. Fox, upbraiding her husband at a lively rate, he protesting that her jealously was ground-less and that her mind had been poisoned by some enemy of his. Mrs. Fox is a lady hon-ored by all her acquaintances. Not long since she lost one or both of her children, and at the time her reinds feared for a few days that she would lose her reason. The scandal has created no little excitement on the south side of the island, and the friends of both Mrs. and Mr. Fox are much pained at the occur-

DEFERRED TELEGRAMS.

Washington, August 20: A dispatch from Austin, Texas, says that Colonel F. T. Brit-ton has been discharged by the examining court where he was tried for the shooting of United States Marshal Purnell. The verdict was that the shooting was justifiable, being in

Columbus, O., August 21: The barn of D. P. Noe, four miles east of this city, was struck by lightning and consumed, together with the contents, consisting of oats, wheat, hay and farming implements, yesterday afternoon. Loss on the grain, etc., six hundred dollars; insurance on building, four hundred dollars.

Montreal, August 21: James M Dongal's large grain-elevator and flour-mills, Ira Gould & Louis's flour-mills, and Wm. Mooney & Cc's horseshoe-nail factory and part of their rolling-mills were destroyed by fire this morning. The mills all contained large quantities of grain. The fire backs out in quantities of grain. The fire broke out in the top of the elevator, and the engines did not have power enough to reach the flames.

Hartford, August 21: The stockholders of the Farmers and Mechanics national bank to-day voted to reduce the capital to seven hundred and seventy-three thousand five hundred dollars from one million one hundred and five thousand dollars. This reduction, together with the disappearance of a surplus of about three hundred thousand dollars, represents the loss incurred by the acts of officers recently sent to State prison.

Texas Pacific Magnates. San Diego Union, August 9th: "Gover-nor J. C. Brown, vice-president of the Texas and Pacific railway, with Colonel Joseph C. Crawford, President D. O. M'Carthy and Mr. D. W. Bryant, of the board of city trustees, arrived here from Yuma a little after ten o'clock last night, in fine health and spirits. Governor Brown and Colonel Crawford left while to the question as to what would complete that the course would be completed in about two years, since the college would be maked that the course would be completed in about two years, since the college would be maked that the course would be completed in about two years, since the college would be maked that convinced Mr. Hayes it would be fatal to pursue the old policy of vindictiveness and hatred. It was a Democratic legislature that showed up the villainies of the Radical governments in Mississippi, Arkansas, Louisiana, South Carolina, Alabama and Georgia, and Democrats will yet hunt down the nefarious creatures who lent themselves to the robbery of the electoral votes of the States which were added to the Hayes vote to put him in the chair to which Tilden was legally elected.

The St. Louis Times is of opinion that Sherman's Mansfield speech demonstrates one thing—the utter unfitness of its author for a place in the Hayes cabinet. His proper place.

The St. Louis Times is of opinion that Sherman's Mansfield speech demonstrates one thing—the utter unfitness of its author for a place in the Hayes cabinet. His proper place is with the Biames, Mortons, Chandlers, Bradleys, Chamberlains, Kellogges—with the implicables, the carpetbaggers, and the ring-leaves the Part the convention on its leaves the Part that the correction of the curriculum of the institution, on its little dear the curriculum of the institution of the cabinet; and it was a Democratic hat the course would be completed in about two years, since the college would be manned there all day to rest. The party reached Campoat eight of clock Tuesday even-institution in the state. My reference to the working have the working have reached the working hav

himself accurately upon the whole situation before making a report to his company.

A Witness Held as Principal in a Murchase of gas-works, "on account of the success of the electric light and the probability of its superseding gas."

chained to his bed and otherwise maltreated in a manner which caused a serious illness; that it afterward appeared that the requisi-tion had been revoked by the governor of Mississippi before it was acted upon, his (Rush's) friends having proved conclusively that he was not in Mississippi when the mur-der occurred, but that, in spite of this fact, through inattention by Governor Miller, the requisition was allowed to be served; and, tinally, that after his release, on proving that the requisition had been recalled, he was refused any financial balm for his wounds by Governor Miller, even to the payment of his

expenses of lawyers' fees or doctor bills. If Governor Miller wishes to rise and explain he will doubtless be allowed to do so.

> Wedded to an Heiress, and Sued for Breach of Promise of Marriage by a Beautiful Young Widow.

A CONSUL'S DILEMMA.

MONTPELIER, VT., August 13.—Thomas T. Prentis, the United States consul at the hells islands, in the Indian ocean, came to Waitsfeld early in the summer to visit his father, to spend the summer in this country, and to return to his post of official duty in United States consul in 1871, and had been still a Russian port, and remained so till it was wrested from the Ottoman empire by the treaty of 1829. Anapa in the north and Poti Grant's administration. He was then twentyin the south were the two extremities of the coast, which Russia proceeded to claim. She live or twenty-six years of age, unmarried. When he came to Waitsfield this summer he and Wells, because he wasn't ready to start When he came to Waitsfield this summer he brought with him a wife, whom he had married while upon the islands, for a servant; their costly goods and baggage surprised the neighbors as they were unloaded in front of his father's residence from the extra wagon that brought them into the valley. Among the goods were one hundred silk parasols, a the goods were one hundred silk parasols, a General Jewett is a carpetbagger, he says. object. We cannot understand on what principle sympathy has been loudly expressed for the Montenegrins, subjects of the Porte, to whom liberal terms of peace were offered, when it is withheld from a race equally warlike and independent, who have been brutally crushed and sacrificed by Russian invasion. The Circassians, like the Montenegrins, are what the laureate cals "chaste, frugal, savage;" both races are equally ready to fight for their freedom and their faith, though their faith is not the same; both are alike barbarous and brave; but with their faith, though their faith is not the same; both are alike barbarous and brave; but with this difference, that the Montenegrins lie in the heart of the Turkish dominions, and the Circassians lay, till lately, entirely outside of the Russian empire. Colonel Baker quotes a dispatch from Colonel Dickson to Earl Russell, dated Soulcum-Kaleh, March 17, 1864, which shows in what spirit this ferocious control of Montpelier, came to town and arguetted church at Waitsfield and outshout the care of the Montpelier and Mrs. They attended church at Waitsfield and outshout the care of the Republican party and did his share of the work toward the election of Hayes and Packard, particularly the latter, whom he doesn't like personally, but who represents in his mind the best phase of Republicanism as it has grown up in the southern States. self, dated Soutum-Kaleh, March 17, 1864, which shows in what spirit this ferocious contest was carried on. The incident related occurred after the conclusion of what was called peace. "I feel it a painful duty," writes the consul, "to report a deed that has come to my knowledge, which has so exasperated the Circassians as to excite them to further resistance, however desperate their case may be. A Pursive detachment had carntured the visual means, and works for a living. She is highly esteemed and goes in the best society in the town, and is a lady of fine personal and to the mark of the consultrict of Montpelier, came to town and arrested consul frequency of Montpelier, came to town and arrested Consul Prentis, on a writ in favor of With this brief introduction of General With this brief introduction of General John She is a the campaign in Ohio. I may make some speeches before I go back home—that is if I can see a place where I can do some good—say somewhere in the Reserve, may be well now proceed to let him talk. "I came up here," he said, "to take a look at the campaign in Ohio. I may make some speeches before I go back home—that is if I can see a place where I can do some good—say somewhere in the Reserve, may be well mow proceed to let him talk. "I came up here," he said, "to take a look at the campaign in Ohio. I may make some speeches before I go back home—that is if I can see a place where I can do some good—say somewhere in the Reserve, may be well and the campaign of the campaign o appearance. Prentis, when arrested, was somewhat embarrassed in procuring bail in the sum of five thousand dollars, his father refusing to bail him. He finally procured his brother, C. A. Prentis, George E. Walbridge and Moses E. Hadley as bail.

DECLINE

In the Number of Theological Students and Candidates for the University-Reasons Why, as Given by Dr. A. H. Strong, of Rochester, New York

New York Herald: Notwithstanding the apparent increase in the number of young nen who have sought to enter the ministry during the last three years, it is a painful reduring the last three years, it is a painful reflection, strengthened by observation of those in position to know whereof they affirm, that the number of candidates for the ministry is constantly and steadily diminishing. And this is not confined to any single denomination. The Baptists, Presbyterians, Congregationalists and Episcopalians make the same complaint. The Methodists have shut the deers of their conferences to keep out the population of the Caucasus and Georgia and the Mahommedan population as far as the banks of the Arras did not exceed three million. doors of their conferences to keep out the crowd who seek to enter, and yet their bishops that time, therefore, six hundred and sixty thousand men had been sacrificed by Russia to her unproductive conquests. After 1830 the invasion of the northern tribes of the tell them every few years that the incomers do not equal the outgoers, and that something more must be done to encourage young men to seek the ministry. But everything men can get a collegiate and theological education almost free, or for "next to noth-ing." And yet they do not keep pace with the wants of the church and the increase of population. Dr. A. H. Strong, president of the Baptist insti-tution at Rochester, New York, has collected and published some statistics on this point covering a period of a half century, which he divides into five decades, and takes the termination of the contest. A circumstance which renders the sacrifice of Russian the graduates of the leading colleges as a stance which renders the sacrince of fussian soldiers still more abominable is that one-third of the recruits to the army are married men, torn from their wives and families, and the necessity of providing for their widows and orphans imposes a heavy charge on the State. Then followed the hor-indicate of the first decade of the first decade of the fifty years 30 per cent. had the ministry in view; in the last, only 11. In Williams college, in the first decade of the fifty years, charge on the State. Then followed the hor-rible extermination of the Circassians and 59 per cent. were looking to the ministry; in their families from their native mountains. A refuge was offered them in Turkey, and even in European Turkey, where they have Hamilton college dropped from 38 per cent. even in European Turkey, where they have proved very inconvenient settlers. Those who accepted lands in southern Russia are still more miserable. But does not all this crime and misery lie at the door of that power which, in the pursuit of its own ends, determined to crush and subjugate, at any cost, mined to crush and crush mined to crush and subjugate, at any cost, some of the bravest and most independent mountain tribes in the known world? War carried on as it was carried on in the Caucasus may be a field for personal bravery, but it is a had school for an army. The Caucasus was becoming awar more arms and provided the colling of the col a bad school for an army. The Caucasus was chiefly useful to Nicholas because it served to rid him of many an ardent and inquiring spirit that would have been dangerous elsewhere. At length, after incalculable sacribecoming ever more pressing. As Daniel Webster said about the legal profession, so rid him of many an ardent and inquiring spirit that would have been dangerous elsewhere. At length, after incalculable sacrifices, the end was attained; the Circassians were conqured and ejected, the Caucasus was subdued, and the Russians succeeded in establishing one postroad through the Dariel pass, which alone unites the Transcaucasian provinces with the northern empire. For pass, which alone unites the Transcaucasian provinces with the northern empire. For twelve years peace has subsisted; but judging from the nature of the country and the spirit of its inhabitants, and from some recent occurrences, if Turkey has the means of arming the country and operating from the coast the Russians might be placed in a position of some difficulty in those provinces. We have failed to discover what was the peace of the ideal philosophy. This has greatly increased the forms of professional life, so that from three learned professions we have a dozen. The secularization of our seats of learning suggests another reason. A secular air in colleges has expelled special religious or theological study. One hundred years ago (he might have said fifty) religious or theological teaching formed a part down a them the days. Montreal, August 21: James M'Dougal's have failed to discover what was the peace establishment of the Russo-Georgian army or what are the returns of the provinces. But the government is essentially military, the army is enormously large in proportion to the formed between them which brought theology. population and wealth of the provinces—so much so that even in peace it drew a part of its supplies from Russia—and we very much question whether any portion of the Caucasia or Transcaucasian provinces of the empire can have paid its expenses. Indeed, all The churches must lay hands on their gifted young men and compel them to take up the office. But the ministry have magnified their office so greatly that there is no chance these eastern conquests of Russia must, by the nature of things, be not only unproduct-ive, but costly. They add nothing to the strength or wealth of the empire. If the

strength or wealth of the empire. If the public works which are urgently required in those wild regions were to be executed they would, of course, require a very large advance of capital. The natural production and trade of the country are inconsiderable. many ministers, any christian young man can do his part in the work as well without as the object of these persevering efforts and enormous sacrifices? Russia has spent in an ignoble and barbarous warfare against a few mountain tribes and in the occupation of some wild and rugged provinces as many of the lives of her own subjects as would have sensibly augmented the population of her thinly be realled evening. If of size the work as well without as with the consent of the church authorities. Baptists, Presbyterians and others hold the idea that when God calls a man to the ministry He also calls a congregation to be served by him. Hence the candidate is never ordained by those bodies, nor sent forth with their imprimature unless a congregation will-their imprimature unless a congregation will-their imprimature unless a congregation willtions and the ministerial supply. There is to fault somewhere in the ecclesiastical polity of other sects that keeps one-half or more of their ministers idle and their pulpits empty.

RELIABLE help for Chronic, painful and political contents.

A Row-Boat Struck by Lightning -Two Persons Killed. Омана, August 21.—Yesterday morning during the prevalence of a thunder storm, a during the prevalence of a thunder storm, a row-boat containing a party of five persons was struck by lightning while in the vicinity of the Union Pacific railroad bridge. George Sledge was instantly killed, and Mrs. Heger, another occupant of the boat, the instant Mr Sledge was killed raised from her seat, three SHANE HARRIS. A. G. HARRIS SLEDGE WAS LIGHT TO THE COMMISSION MERCHANTS. out her arms frantically, tumbled backward into the stream, and was swept out of sight. The remainder of the boat's crew, one uan and two women, drifted to the shore.

Serious Stabbing Affray at Huntsville. NASHVILLE, August 21.—A Huntsville, Alabama, special to the Nashville Anerican says: "William J. M'Calley, an old resident of Huntsville, was seriously stated this evening by John Ford, his brother-in-law. They were having a settlement of M'Calley's wife's property in the probate ourt, when M'Calley remarked that Ford had told a lie, and thereupon Ford cut him three times. and thereupon Ford cut him three times. The parties stand high in the community. Ford has gone to the country, and is not yet arrested. His friends promise to have him here to-night for preliminary examination. LARGE assortment of corsets at Leubrie's,

247 Main street.

LETTING THE CAT Out of the Returning Boarders' Bag-Madison Wells and Tom Anderson, of Louisiana, After Secretary-ofthe-Treasury John Sherman.

die grandal stare

They Want Him and Haves to Live I'm to Their Bargain-Interview with the Boss of the Louisiana State Republican Committee-Threats.

From the Cincinnati Enquirer, of Iues-day: General Thomas C. Anderson and "Governor" J. Madison Wells, both of fragrant memory in the Louisiana returningboard, were in the city yesterday and the day before, the presence of the latter being duly chronicled with a non-committal interview in yesterday's Enquirer. They left together last evening nominally for Chicago and the northern lakes, but really for Washington and the marshy shores of the Potomac. It is a good thing, sometimes, in political finesse, to lay out a fictitious route, and thus throw people off one's track. It is a better thing however, to cover one's track altogether. This the two renowned citizens of Louisiana and to return to his post of official duty in failed to do. There arrived in the city yes-September. He received the appointment of terday another distinguished citizen of New Orleans, an old political and personal asso-

John Sherman are looking for big returns. "Have you seen Wells and Anderson lately?" was the first inquiry. in town, or were yesterday, at least."

"Yes, they were yesterday, and to-day, I believe. They are looking out for Sherman. They want to see him. They have some business on hand for John." "Is that so? What kind of business could they have with John now?" "He knows well enough what it is. They'd have met him at Mansfield the other night when he made his speech there only they didn't get here soon enough. That was

"Something about the vote of Louisiana, which those eminent statesmen went down to see counted?' "Yes, that's it. There was a bargain tween them, and they mean to see that it's carried out, too. That's what they came up

what they intended to do when they left

here to look after. "Then the bargain hasn't been lived up "I notice," said the general, musingly, "that Packard isn't governor any more. Now, what was Packard's status in the Louisiana business? He received more votes than Mr. Hayes, more votes than any of Mr. Hayes's electors. I was secretary of the Republican State committee, and helped to go over the figures of the election. But first must tell, you that we have a different mod of counting our votes down there from that followed by you here in the north."
"Yes, I have been led to believe that, from what I have seen and read during the last six

or eight months. 'A very different plan," he went on to say "We have a law that provides for certain supervisors of an election, and certain other officers, but you must bear in mind that our an expression of a voter's preference unless it is certain that it is done voluntarily and with out coercion on the part of anybody else. To ascertain if that be the case is the function of our returning-board. They decide what are legal votes and what are not legal. If they are not legal, it's the duty of these officers to

make their protest within a day of the closing "Yes, so I've understood; and the illegal votes are the Democratic votes generally."

The general appeared to take no note of this remark, but went on to say: "Now, when the votes were cast last fall for governor and President, there were some parishes where the supervisors of elections made their protests that the votes had not been cast legally—that is to say, that coercion had been used—and others where they did not. Now, I happened to be in a position where I was allowed to keep an account of those votes, and I happen to know that by them Mr. Packard was elected and four of the Hayes electors also. The other four elect-ors, who had the majority, were for Mr. Til-den. So something had to be done, and Mr. Sherman and Mr. Garfield were consulted as to what that something was.' "And so the bargain was made that you speak of?" "Exactly. These gentlemen want to make

to Hayes's coat-tail. It was nothing of the It was a big struggle to get Hayes in on Packard's coat-tail."
"Well, what was the bargain; were Anderson and Wells to control the Federal appointments?" "Yes, that was part of it. There was more than that, though. They will see Sherman down at Washington, and he will hear from

them then. I shall go there also for a few days. Then I will come back here to spend "Well, what about the Republican party down there in Louisiana?" "Oh, there's but one thing for us to do: that is, to disband our organization. You see under the Hayes policy we can do nothing. think I shall issue a circular to them that the party is at an end. Then we can go in and help the Conservative-Democrats, who are headed by Burke and Governor Nicholls, and can help in that way. With our strength added to theirs, they will be able to hold the State as long as they like from the old States-Rights Democrats, or the Old-Line Whigs, as they are in fact. But it's the end of the Republican party in the south, practically.

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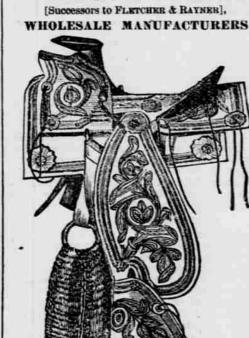
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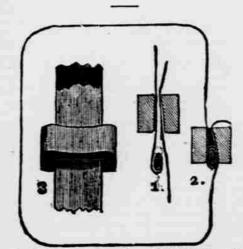
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